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Make Your Voice Heard

Missouri's Initiative
Petition Process and the
Fair Ballot Access Act

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A guide to conducting a statewide petition drive
Prepared by the Office of Matt Blunt
Missouri Secretary of State



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF MISSOURI
JEFFERSON CITY
65101

MATT BLUNT
SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 208
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Dear Missouri Citizen:

The initiative petition process has enabled Missourians to have a substantial impact on state government since 1875. The best ideas in our state are not always generated in the halls of government. Often they come directly from Missourians. It is the duty of all public officials to encourage citizens to make their voice heard. As your Secretary of State I am pleased to publish this informative guide for your use should you decide to participate in an initiative petition drive.

Missouri is one of only 17 states that allows its citizens the opportunity to make changes in state laws and the Missouri Constitution through the petition process. It is fitting that we in the "Show-Me State" have this special privilege which has grown in popularity over the years.

Our statutes contain many specific requirements. All of these requirements must be followed in order to get a measure on the ballot. This booklet was published in order to gather all the relevant laws together in one place for your convenience. If you have any questions regarding the steps or the initiative petition process, please feel free to contact our Elections Division at (573) 751-2301 or (800) 669-8683.

It is an honor to serve the people of Missouri, and I hope you will find this handbook helpful if you are interested in participating in an initiative petition drive.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matt Blunt". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "M" and "B".

Matt Blunt
Missouri Secretary of State

Make Your Voice Heard

Missouri's Initiative Petition Process and the Fair Ballot Access Act

**Prepared by the Office of Matt Blunt
Missouri Secretary of State**

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The Secretary of State's Office makes every effort to provide program accessibility to all citizens without regard to disability. If you desire this publication in alternate form because of a disability, please contact the Co-Director of Elections, PO Box 1767, Jefferson City, MO 65102; phone (573) 751-2301 or (800) 669-8683. Hearing-impaired citizens may contact the Director by phone through Relay Missouri (800) 735-2966 (TT) and (800) 735-2466 (Voice).

Constitution of Missouri

Article XII, Section 2(b)

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Section 2(b). Submission of amendments proposed by general assembly or by the initiative.—All amendments proposed by the general assembly or by the initiative shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection by official ballot title as may be provided by law, on a separate ballot without party designation, at the next general election, or at a special election called by the governor prior thereto, at which he may submit any of the amendments. No such proposed amendment shall contain more than one amended and revised article of this constitution, or one new article which shall not contain more than one subject and matters properly connected therewith. If possible, each proposed amendment shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of different political faith in each county, the last publication to be not more than thirty nor less than fifteen days next preceding the election. If there be but one newspaper in any county, publication for four consecutive weeks shall be made. If a majority of the votes cast thereon is in favor of any amendment, the same shall take effect at the end of thirty days after the election. More than one amendment at the same election shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each amendment separately.

Source: Const. of 1875, Art. XV, Sec. 2 (as amended November 2, 1920).

Revised Statues of Missouri

Chapter 116

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

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116.010. Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates,

- (1) **"County"** means any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;
- (2) **"Election authority"** means a county clerk or board of election commissioners, as established by section 115.015, RSMo;
- (3) **"General election"** means the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in even-numbered years;
- (4) **"Official ballot title"** means the summary statement and fiscal note summary prepared for all statewide ballot measures in accordance with the provisions of this chapter which shall be placed on the ballot and, when applicable, shall be the petition title for initiative or referendum petitions;
- (5) **"Statewide ballot measure"** means a constitutional amendment submitted by initiative petition, the general assembly or a constitutional convention; a statutory measure submitted by initiative or referendum petition; the question of holding a constitutional convention; and a constitution proposed by a constitutional convention;
- (6) **"Voter"** means a person registered to vote in accordance with section 115.151, RSMo.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)
Effective 8-28-97

116.020. Application of laws.—This chapter shall apply to elections on statewide ballot measures. The election procedures contained in chapter 115, RSMo, shall apply to elections on statewide ballot measures, except to the extent that the provisions of chapter 116 directly conflict, in which case chapter 116 shall prevail, and except to the extent that a constitutional convention's provisions under section 3(c) of article XII of the constitution directly conflict, in which case the convention's provisions shall prevail.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)
Effective 1-1-81

116.030. Referendum petition, form—clerical and technical errors to be disregarded.—The following shall be substantially the form of each page of referendum petitions on any law passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri:

County
Page No.

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for any one to sign any referendum petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

PETITION FOR REFERENDUM

To the Honorable, Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis), respectfully order that the Senate (or House) Bill No. entitled (title of law), passed by the general assembly of the state of Missouri, at the regular (or special) session of the general assembly, shall be referred to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the ... day of, unless the general assembly shall designate another date, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF
I,, being first duly sworn, say (print or type name of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
(Here follow numbered lines for signers)					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County.

.....
Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

.....
Address of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, A.D.

.....
Signature of Notary

.....
Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)
My commission expires

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of section 116.050 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.040. Initiative petition for law or constitutional amendment, form—clerical and technical errors to be disregarded.—The following shall be substantially the form of each page of each petition for any law or amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri proposed by the initiative:

County
Page No.

It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any name other than his or her own, or knowingly to sign his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or to sign a petition when such person knows he or she is not a registered voter.

INITIATIVE PETITION

To the Honorable., Secretary of State for the state of Missouri:

We, the undersigned, registered voters of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis), respectfully order that the following proposed law (or amendment to the constitution) shall be submitted to the voters of the state of Missouri, for their approval or rejection, at the general election to be held on the day of, and each for himself or herself says: I have personally signed this petition; I am a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County (or city of St. Louis); my registered voting address and the name of the city, town or village in which I live are correctly written after my name.

CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF
I,, being first duly sworn, say (print or type name of signers)

NAME (Signature)	DATE SIGNED	REGISTERED VOTING ADDRESS (Street) (City, Town or Village)	ZIP CODE	CONGR. DIST.	NAME (Printed or Typed)
(Here follow numbered lines for signers)					

signed this page of the foregoing petition, and each of them signed his or her name thereto in my presence; I believe that each has stated his or her name, registered voting address and city, town or village correctly, and that each signer is a registered voter of the state of Missouri and County.

.....
Signature of Affiant
(Person obtaining signatures)

.....
Address of Affiant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of, A.D.

.....
Signature of Notary

.....
Address of Notary

Notary Public (Seal)
My commission expires

If this form is followed substantially and the requirements of section 116.050 and section 116.080 are met, it shall be sufficient, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.050. Initiative and referendum petitions, requirements.—1. Initiative and referendum petitions filed under the provisions of this chapter shall consist of pages of a uniform size. Each page, excluding the text of the measure, shall be no larger than eight and one-half by fourteen inches. Each page of an initiative petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the proposed measure. Each page of a referendum petition shall be attached to or shall contain a full and correct text of the measure on which the referendum is sought.

2. The full and correct text of all initiative and referendum petition measures shall:

(1) Contain all matter which is to be deleted included in its proper place enclosed in brackets and all new matter shown underlined;

(2) Include all sections of existing law or of the constitution which would be repealed by the measure; and

(3) Otherwise conform to the provisions of article III, section 28 and article III, section 50 of the constitution and those of this chapter.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)
Effective 8-28-97

116.060. Initiative and referendum petitions, who may sign—residents of one county only on a page.—Any registered voter of the state of Missouri may sign initiative and referendum petitions. However, each page of an initiative or referendum petition shall contain signatures of voters from only one county. Each petition page filed with the secretary of state shall have the county where the signers are registered designated in the upper right-hand corner of such page. Signatures of voters from counties other than the one designated by the circulator in the upper right hand corner on a given page shall not be counted as valid.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.070. Petitioner may sign by mark, procedure.—When any voter wishes to sign an initiative or referendum petition and is unable to sign his name, the circulator shall print the required information on the petition. The voter shall then make his mark, and the circulator shall attest to it by his signature. For purposes of this chapter, all marks made and attested in accordance with this section shall be considered signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)
Effective 1-1-81

116.080. Qualifications of circulator—affidavit, notarization.—1. Each petition circulator shall be at least eighteen years of age and registered with the secretary of state. Signatures collected by any circulator who has not registered with the secretary of state pursuant to this chapter on or before 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing petitions with the secretary of state shall not be counted.

2. Each petition circulator shall supply the following information to the secretary of state's office:

(1) Name of petition;

(2) Name of circulator;

(3) Residential address, including street number, city, state and zip code;

(4) Mailing address, if different;

(5) Have you been or do you expect to be paid for soliciting signatures for this petition?

☐ YES

☐ NO;

(6) If the answer to subdivision (5) is yes, then identify the payor;

(7) Signature of circulator.

3. The circulator information required in subsection 2 of this section shall be submitted to the secretary of state's office with the following oath and affirmation:

I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

4. Each petition circulator shall subscribe and swear to the proper affidavit on each petition page such circulator submits before a notary public commissioned in Missouri. When notarizing a circulator's signature, a notary public shall sign his or her official signature and affix his or her official seal to the affidavit only if the circulator personally appears before the notary and subscribes and swears to the affidavit in his or her presence.

5. Any circulator who falsely swears to a circulator's affidavit knowing it to be false is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.090. Signing petition illegally, penalty.—1. Any person who signs any name other than his own to any petition, or who knowingly signs his or her name more than once for the same measure for the same election, or who knows he or she is not at the time of signing or circulating the same a Missouri registered voter and a resident of this state, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

2. Any person who knowingly accepts or offers money or anything of value to another person in exchange for a signature on a petition is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.100. Filing of petition, procedure.—The secretary of state shall not accept any referendum petition submitted later than 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing referendum petitions. The secretary of state shall not accept any initiative petition submitted later than 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing initiative petitions. All pages shall be submitted at one time. When an initiative or referendum petition is submitted to the secretary of state, the signature pages shall be in order and numbered sequentially by county, except in counties that include multiple congressional districts, the signatures may be ordered and numbered using an alternate numbering scheme approved in writing by the secretary of state prior to submission of the petition. Any petition that is not submitted in accordance with this section, disregarding clerical and merely technical errors, shall be rejected as insufficient. After verifying the count of signature pages, the secretary of state shall issue a receipt indicating the number of pages presented from each county. When a person submits a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and the address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent under sections 116.140 and 116.180.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.110. Signature may be withdrawn, when, how, effect.—Any voter who has signed an initiative or referendum petition may withdraw his or her signature from that petition by submitting to the secretary of state, before the petition is filed with the secretary of state, a sworn statement requesting that his or her signature be withdrawn and affirming the name of the petition signed, the name the voter used when signing the petition, the address of the voter and the county of residence. It is a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both, to knowingly file a false withdrawal statement with the secretary of state.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.120. Secretary of state to determine sufficiency of form and compliance—signatures may be verified by random sampling, procedure and requirements.—1. When an initiative or ref-

erendum petition is submitted to the secretary of state, he or she shall examine the petition to determine whether it complies with the Constitution of Missouri and with this chapter. Signatures on petition pages that have been collected by any person who is not properly registered with the secretary of state as a circulator shall not be counted as valid. Signatures on petition pages that do not have the official ballot title affixed to the page shall not be counted as valid. The secretary of state may verify the signatures on the petition by use of random sampling. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be drawn in such a manner that every signature properly filed with the secretary of state shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. The process for establishing the random sample and determining the statistically valid result shall be established by the secretary of state. Such a random sampling shall include an examination of five percent of the signatures.

2. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures is less than ninety percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient in a congressional district, the petition shall be deemed to have failed to qualify in that district. In finding a petition insufficient, the secretary of state does not need to verify all congressional districts on each petition submitted if verification of only one or more districts establishes the petition as insufficient.

3. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures total more than one hundred ten percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient in a congressional district, the petition shall be deemed to qualify in that district.

4. If the random sampling shows the number of valid signatures within a congressional district is within ninety to one hundred ten percent of the number of signatures of qualified voters needed to declare the petition sufficient in that district, the secretary of state shall order the examination and verification of each signature filed.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.130. Election authorities may be requested to verify signatures either by random sampling or checking signatures.—1. The secretary of state may send copies of petition pages to election authorities to verify that the persons whose names are listed as signers to the petition are registered voters. Such verification may either be of each signature or by random sampling as provided in section 116.120, as the secretary shall direct. If copies of the petition pages are sent to an election authority for verification, such copies shall be sent pursuant to the following schedule:

(1) Copies of all pages from not less than one petition shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than two weeks after the petition is filed in the office of secretary of state;

(2) Copies of all pages of a total of three petitions shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than three weeks after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state;

(3) If more than three petitions are filed, all copies of petition pages, including those petitions selected for verification by random sample pursuant to section 116.120, shall be received in the office of the election authority not later than the fourth week after the petition is filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Each election authority shall check the signatures against voter registration records in the election authority's jurisdiction, but the election authority shall count as valid only the signatures of persons registered as voters in the county named in the circulator's affidavit. Signatures shall not be counted as valid if they have been struck through or crossed out.

2. If the election authority is requested to verify the petition by random sampling, such verification shall be completed and certified not later than two weeks from the date that the election authority receives the petition from the secretary of state. If the election authority is to verify each signature, such verification must be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July prior to the election, or in the event of complete verification of signatures after a failed random sample, full verification shall be completed, certified and delivered to the secretary of state by 5:00 p.m. on the last Tuesday in July or by 5:00 p.m. on the Friday of the fifth week after receipt of the signatures by the local election authority, whichever is later.

3. If the election authority or the secretary of state determines that the congressional district number written after the signature of any voter is not the congressional district of which the voter is a resident, the election authority or the secretary of state shall correct the congressional district

number on the petition page. Failure of a voter to give the voter's correct congressional district number shall not by itself be grounds for not counting the voter's signature.

4. The election authority shall return the copies of the petition pages to the secretary of state with annotations regarding any invalid or questionable signatures which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state. The election authority shall verify the number of pages received for that county, and also certify the total number of valid signatures of voters from each congressional district which the election authority has been asked to check by the secretary of state.

5. The secretary of state is authorized to adopt rules to insure uniform, complete, and accurate checking of petition signatures either by actual count or random sampling. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.

6. After a period of three years from the time of submission of the petitions to the secretary of state, the secretary of state, if the secretary determines that retention of such petitions is no longer necessary, may destroy such petitions.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647, A.L. 1995 S.B. 3, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.140. Secretary of state's authority not to count forged or fraudulent signatures.—Notwithstanding certifications from election authorities under section 116.130, the secretary of state shall have authority not to count signatures on initiative or referendum petitions which are, in his opinion, forged or fraudulent signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647)
Effective 6-6-88

116.150. Secretary of state to issue certificate of sufficiency of petition—if insufficient, certificate to state reasons.—1. After the secretary of state makes a determination on the sufficiency of the petition and if the secretary of state finds it sufficient, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate setting forth that the petition contains a sufficient number of valid signatures to comply with the Constitution of Missouri and with this chapter.

2. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate only for a petition approved pursuant to section 116.332. If the secretary of state finds the petition insufficient, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate stating the reason for the insufficiency.

3. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate pursuant to this section not later than 5:00 p.m. on the thirteenth Tuesday prior to the general election or two weeks after the date the election authority certifies the results of a petition verification pursuant to subsection 2 of section 116.130, whichever is later.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1988 S.B. 647)
Effective 6-6-88

116.155. General assembly may include official ballot title in any statewide ballot measure that it refers to the voters.—1. The general assembly may include the official summary statement and a fiscal note summary in any statewide ballot measure that it refers to the voters.

2. The official summary statement approved by the general assembly shall, taken together with the approved fiscal note summary, be the official ballot title and such summary statement shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

3. The fiscal note summary approved by the general assembly shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles, which shall summarize the fiscal note prepared for the measure in language neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the proposed measure.

(L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.160. Summary statement to be provided by the secretary of state—content.—1. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without a fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, after receipt of such resolution

or bill, the secretary of state shall promptly forward the resolution or bill to the state auditor. If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without an official summary statement, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, within twenty days after receipt of the resolution or bill, the secretary of state shall prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure as the proposed summary statement. The secretary of state may seek the advice of the legislator who introduced the constitutional amendment or bill and the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the legislative chamber that originated the measure. The summary statement may be distinct from the legislative title of the proposed constitutional amendment or bill. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. The official summary statement shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles. The title shall be a true and impartial statement of the purposes of the proposed measure in language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.170. Fiscal note and fiscal note summary to be provided, by state auditor.—If the general assembly adopts a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment or a bill without fiscal note summary, which is to be referred to a vote of the people, the state auditor shall, within thirty days of delivery to the auditor, prepare and file with the secretary of state a fiscal note and a fiscal note summary for the proposed measure in accordance with the provisions of section 116.175.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234, A.L. 1993 S.B. 350, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.175. Fiscal impact of proposed measure—fiscal note, fiscal note summary, requirements.—1. Except as provided in section 116.155, upon receipt from the secretary of state's office of any petition sample sheet, joint resolution or bill, the auditor shall assess the fiscal impact of the proposed measure. The state auditor may consult with the state departments, local government entities, the general assembly and others with knowledge pertinent to the cost of the proposal. Proponents or opponents of any proposed measure may submit to the state auditor a proposed statement of fiscal impact estimating the cost of the proposal in a manner consistent with the standards of the governmental accounting standards board and section 23.140, RSMo, provided that all such proposals are received by the state auditor within ten days of his or her receipt of the proposed measure from the secretary of state.

2. Within twenty days of receipt of a petition sample sheet, joint resolution or bill from the secretary of state, the state auditor shall prepare a fiscal note and a fiscal note summary for the proposed measure and forward both to the attorney general.

3. The fiscal note and fiscal note summary shall state the measure's estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or local governmental entities. The fiscal note summary shall contain no more than fifty words, excluding articles, which shall summarize the fiscal note in language neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure.

4. The attorney general shall, within ten days of receipt of the fiscal note and the fiscal note summary, approve the legal content and form of the fiscal note summary prepared by the state auditor and shall forward notice of such approval to the state auditor.

(L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.180. Copies of ballot title, fiscal note and fiscal note summary to designated persons, when—ballot title to be affixed to petition, when.—Within three days after receiving the official summary statement, the approved fiscal note summary and the fiscal note relating to any statewide ballot measure, the secretary of state shall certify the official ballot title in separate paragraphs with the fiscal note summary immediately following the summary statement of the measure and shall deliver a copy of the official ballot title and the fiscal note to the speaker of the house or the president pro tem of the legislative chamber that originated the measure or, in the case of initiative or referendum petitions, to the person whose name and address are designated under section 116.332. Persons circulating the petition shall affix the official ballot title to each page of the petition prior to

circulation and signatures shall not be counted if the official ballot title is not affixed to the page containing such signatures.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.190. Ballot title may be challenged, procedure—who are parties defendant—changes may be made by court—appeal to supreme court, when.—1. Any citizen who wishes to challenge the official ballot title or the fiscal note prepared for a proposed constitutional amendment submitted by the general assembly, by initiative petition, or by constitutional convention, or for a statutory initiative or referendum measure, may bring an action in the circuit court of Cole County. The action must be brought within ten days after the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

2. The secretary of state shall be named as a party defendant in any action challenging the official ballot title prepared by the secretary of state. When the action challenges the fiscal note or the fiscal note summary prepared by the auditor, the state auditor shall also be named as a party defendant. The president pro tem of the senate, the speaker of the house and the sponsor of the measure and the secretary of state shall be the named party defendants in any action challenging the official summary statement, fiscal note or fiscal note summary prepared pursuant to section 116.155.

3. The petition shall state the reason or reasons why the official ballot title is insufficient or unfair and shall request a different official ballot title.

4. The action shall be placed at the top of the civil docket. The court shall consider the petition, hear arguments, and in its decision certify the official ballot title to the secretary of state. Any party to the suit may appeal to the supreme court within ten days after a circuit court decision. In making the legal notice to election authorities under section 116.240, the secretary of state shall certify the language which the court certifies to him.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543, A.L. 1993 S.B. 350, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.200. Secretary of state's decision as to sufficiency of petition may be reversed, procedure—appeal.—1. After the secretary of state certifies a petition as sufficient or insufficient, any citizen may apply to the circuit court of Cole County to compel him to reverse his decision. The action must be brought within ten days after the certification is made. All such suits shall be advanced on the court docket and heard and decided by the court as quickly as possible.

2. If the court decides the petition is sufficient, the secretary of state shall certify it as sufficient and attach a copy of the judgment. If the court decides the petition is insufficient, the court shall enjoin the secretary of state from certifying the measure and all other officers from printing the measure on the ballot.

3. Within ten days after a decision is rendered, any party may appeal it to the supreme court.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)
Effective 1-1-81

116.210. Numbering of proposed constitutional amendments.—The secretary of state shall number proposed constitutional amendments in the order in which they are passed by the general assembly, or submitted by initiative petition, or adopted by constitutional convention. He shall number the first as "Constitutional Amendment No. 1" and so on consecutively. A new series of numbers shall be started after each general election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)
Effective 1-1-81

116.220. Labeling of initiative and referendum measures.—The secretary of state shall label statutory initiative and referendum measures alphabetically in the order in which they are submitted by petition or in the order in which they are passed by the general assembly. The secretary of state shall label the first as "Proposition A", and so on consecutively through the letter Z, and then begin labeling as "Proposition AA" and so on. A new series of letters shall be started after each general election. In the event a measure is labeled prior to, but not voted on at, the next succeeding general election, the letter assigned to such measure shall not be reassigned until after such measure has been voted on by the people.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1999 H.B. 676)
Effective 6-16-99

116.230. Sample ballots to be prepared, form.—1. The secretary of state shall prepare sample ballots in the following form.

2. The top of the ballot shall read:

“OFFICIAL BALLOT STATE OF MISSOURI”

3. When constitutional amendments are submitted, the first heading shall read:

“CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS”

There shall follow the numbers assigned under section 116.210, the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Constitutional amendments proposed by the general assembly shall be designated as “Proposed by the general assembly”. Constitutional amendments proposed by initiative petition shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Constitutional amendments proposed by constitutional convention shall be designated as “Proposed by constitutional convention”.

4. When statutory measures are submitted, the next heading shall read:

“STATUTORY MEASURES”

There shall follow the letters assigned under section 116.220, the official ballot titles prepared under section 116.160 or 116.334, and the fiscal note summaries prepared under section 116.170. Statutory initiative measures shall be designated “Proposed by initiative petition”. Referendum measures shall be designated “Referendum ordered by petition”.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1985 H.B. 543)

116.240. Certification to election authorities of notice to be published—contents.—Not later than the tenth Tuesday prior to an election at which a statewide ballot measure is to be voted on, the secretary of state shall send each election authority a certified copy of the legal notice to be published. The legal notice shall include the date and time of the election and a sample ballot.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1986 H.B. 1471, et al., A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

Effective 8-28-97

116.250. Publication of legal notice.—On receiving a notice under section 116.240, each election authority shall cause the legal notice to be published in accordance with subsection 2 of section 115.127, RSMo.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.260. Newspapers for publication of text of measures to be designated—measures to be published, how.—The secretary of state shall designate in what newspaper or newspapers in each county the text of statewide ballot measures shall be published. If possible, each shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of different political faiths in each county, the last publication to be not more than thirty or less than fifteen days next preceding the election. If there is but one newspaper in any county, publication for four consecutive weeks shall be made, the first publication to be not less than twenty-eight days next preceding the election. If there are two or more newspapers in a county, none of which is of different political faiths from another, the statewide ballot measures shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in any two newspapers in the county with the last publication not more than thirty or less than fifteen days next preceding the election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 H.B. 670, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

Effective 8-28-97

116.270. Publications fund created—payments from fund for what, how made.—1. There is hereby created a “Publications Fund” which shall be used only to pay printing, publication, and other expenses incurred in submitting statewide ballot measures to the voters.

2. The secretary of state shall certify to the commissioner of administration all valid claims for payment from the publications fund. On receiving the certified claims, the commissioner of administration shall issue warrants on the state treasurer payable to each individual out of the publications fund.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.280. Paper ballots for statewide measures, form.—In jurisdictions using paper ballots, election authorities shall cause the ballots for statewide ballot measures to be printed on paper not less than four inches wide and ten inches long, and all in the same color and size. Measures may be printed in more than one column.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.290. Printing of copies of statewide measures—to be posted at polling places—distribution, exception.—1. The secretary of state shall distribute copies of each statewide ballot measure, except proposed constitutions as published in newspapers for legal notice of the election.

2. The secretary of state shall print copies of each proposed constitution in pamphlet form.

3. From copies delivered by the secretary of state, each election authority shall post at least two copies of each notice and pamphlet at each polling place during the time the polls are open.

4. The secretary of state shall print any new language being proposed for adoption or rejection in boldface type.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658, A.L. 1983 S.B. 234)

116.300. Challengers and watchers at polling places, how designated.—Not later than the fourth Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each chairman of a county campaign committee favoring a measure and each chairman of a county campaign committee opposing a measure shall file with the election authority a list of committee officers and a request to have the right to designate challengers and watchers under section 116.310. If only one committee favoring a particular measure and one committee opposing a particular measure file a list and a request, then each filing chairman shall have the right to designate challengers and watchers under section 116.310. If more than one committee favoring a particular measure or more than one committee opposing a particular measure files a list and request, then the election authority shall determine which chairman has the right to designate challengers and watchers. If the measure was submitted by initiative or referendum petition, the person designated under section 116.100 as the person to receive notice under sections 116.140 and 116.180 shall be entitled to designate the county campaign committee chairmen's names to the proper election authorities by the fourth Tuesday prior to the election on that measure.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.310. Time limited for designating challengers and watchers for polling places and counting locations—effect of failure to designate by prescribed time.—1. Not later than the Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each county campaign committee chairman who had the right to designate challengers under section 116.300 shall designate such challengers, who may be present at each polling place during the hours of voting. Each such chairman shall also by the same time designate a challenger for each location at which absentee ballots are counted. The challengers so designated may be present while the ballots are being prepared for counting and being counted.

2. Not later than the Tuesday prior to an election on a statewide ballot measure, each campaign committee chairman who has the right to designate watchers under section 116.300 shall designate a watcher for each place votes are counted.

3. After challengers and watchers have been designated, the provisions contained in sections 115.105, 115.107, 115.109, and 115.111, RSMo, shall apply to them.

4. Failure to designate challengers and watchers by the prescribed times shall cause the county campaign committee to forfeit its right to name such persons for those omitted locations for that election.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.320. Adoption of measure, vote required—effect of approval of conflicting measures.—

1. Each statewide ballot measure receiving a majority of affirmative votes is adopted.

2. If voters approve two or more conflicting statutes at the same election, the statute receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail, even if that statute did not receive the greatest majority of affirmative votes.

3. If voters approve two or more conflicting constitutional amendments at the same election, the amendment receiving the largest affirmative vote shall prevail, even if that amendment did not receive the greatest majority of affirmative votes.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.330. Board of canvassers or governor to issue statement.—1. After an election at which any statewide ballot measure, other than a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment submitted by a constitutional convention, is voted upon, the secretary of state shall convene the board of state canvassers to total the abstracts. Not later than two weeks after receiving all required abstracts, the board shall issue a statement giving the number of votes cast “yes” and “no” on each question. If voters approve two or more measures at one election which are known to conflict with one another, or to contain conflicting provisions, the board shall also state which received the largest affirmative vote.

2. After an election at which a proposed constitution or constitutional amendment adopted by a constitutional convention is submitted, the governor shall proclaim the results in accordance with section 3(c), article XII of the constitution.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

116.332. Petitions for constitutional amendments, statutory initiative or referendum, requirements, procedure.—1. Before a constitutional amendment petition, a statutory initiative petition, or a referendum petition may be circulated for signatures, a sample sheet must be submitted to the secretary of state in the form in which it will be circulated. When a person submits a sample sheet of a petition he or she shall designate to the secretary of state the name and address of the person to whom any notices shall be sent pursuant to sections 116.140 and 116.180. The secretary of state shall refer a copy of the petition sheet to the attorney general for his approval and to the state auditor for purposes of preparing a fiscal note and fiscal note summary. The secretary of state and attorney general must each review the petition for sufficiency as to form and approve or reject the form of the petition, stating the reasons for rejection, if any.

2. Upon receipt of a petition from the office of the secretary of state, the attorney general shall examine the petition as to form. If the petition is rejected as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her comments to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general. If the petition is approved as to form, the attorney general shall forward his or her approval as to form to the secretary of state within ten days after receipt of the petition by the attorney general.

3. The secretary of state shall review the comments and statements of the attorney general as to form and make a final decision as to the approval or rejection of the form of the petition. The secretary of state shall send written notice to the person who submitted the petition sheet of the approval within thirty days after submission of the petition sheet. The secretary of state shall send written notice if the petition has been rejected, together with reasons for rejection, within thirty days after submission of the petition sheet.

(L. 1985 H.B. 543 § 1, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

Effective 8-28-97

116.334. Petition approval required, procedure to obtain petition title or summary statement—rejection or approval of petition, procedure—circulation of petition prior to approval, effect.—1. If the petition form is approved, the secretary of state shall within ten days prepare and transmit to the attorney general a summary statement of the measure which shall be a concise statement not exceeding one hundred words. This statement shall be in the form of a question using language neither intentionally argumentative nor likely to create prejudice either for or against the proposed measure. The attorney general shall within ten days approve the legal content and form of the proposed statement.

2. Signatures obtained prior to the date the official ballot title is certified by the secretary of state shall not be counted.

(L. 1985 H.B. 543 § 2, A.L. 1997 S.B. 132)

116.340. Publication of approved measures.—When a statewide ballot measure is approved by the voters, the secretary of state shall publish it with the laws enacted by the following session of the general assembly, and the revisor of statutes shall include it in the next edition or supplement of the revised statutes of Missouri. Each of the measures printed above shall include the date of the proclamation or statement of approval under section 116.330.

(L. 1980 S.B. 658)

Effective 1-1-81

Code of State Regulations
Title 15—Elected Officials
Division 30—Secretary of State
Chapter 15—Initiative, Referendum,
New Party and Independent
Candidate Petition Rules

Title
15 CSR 30-15.010 Signature Verification Procedures for
Initiative, Referendum, New Party and
Independent Petitions

Title
15 CSR 30-15.020 Processing Procedures for Initiative,
Referendum, New Party and Independent
Candidate Petitions

15 CSR 30-15.010 Signature Verification Procedures for Initiative, Referendum, New Party and Independent Petitions

PURPOSE: The secretary of state may make rules to ensure uniform, complete and accurate checking of initiative and referendum petition signatures. This rule provides for uniform determination of whether signatures are those of legal voters as required in Article III, Section 50 of the Missouri Constitution.

- (1) Voter signatures will be rejected if—
 - (A) They list an address outside of the county as indicated on the petition; or
 - (B) They have been struck through or crossed out.
- (2) Voter names will only be accepted if—
 - (A) The name is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls except that there is—
 1. The presence or absence of a middle initial when a first name is given or the presence or absence of a first initial when a middle name is given;
 2. The substitution of a common nickname for the name on the voting roll, that is, Dick for Richard, Liz or Beth for Elizabeth, Bill for William, Becky for Rebecca, etc.;
 3. The presence or absence of terms such as Jr. or Sr. following a name; and
 4. The use of only a first and middle initial; provided, that on either the petition or the voting rolls, both initials can be determined from the name(s) given; and
 - (B) They were registered to vote within the county named at the top of the petition page on the date the petition was signed.
- (3) Voter addresses will be accepted if they meet one (1) or a combination of the following categories:
 - (A) The address is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls;
 - (B) The address is exactly as it appears on the voting rolls except that there is—
 1. The presence or absence of a letter or number identifying an apartment; and
 2. The presence or absence of a letter or grouping of letters indicating the directional location of a street, for example, "E" for east, "NW" for northwest, "S" for south;
 - (C) The voter resides in the same residence as indicated on the voting rolls and the local election authority can determine that only the address designation has been changed by municipal or postal authorities;
 - (D) The address as listed on the petition was the voter's registered address on the date the petition was signed; or
 - (E) The address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls but within the county named at the top of the page, provided that the local election authority who maintains the registration record of such person shall compare and determine that the individual's signatures on the petition and on the voter's registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who is registered to vote within the jurisdiction. If otherwise valid, the signature of an individual whose address is acceptable under this

subsection (3)(E) shall be counted in the totals of the local election authority who has jurisdiction over the address listed on the petition.

- (4) A voter's signature will be accepted as valid if it generally appears to be in a form similar to that found on the voter rolls.
- (5) In order for a name to be qualified to appear on the petition, there must be a valid voter name, address and signature. NOTE: Failure of any other information is not a reason to fail to certify a name as being qualified.
- (6) A voter's signature shall not be deemed invalid on the basis of source of registration. If otherwise valid, the signature of a person who registered to vote pursuant to the provisions of sections 115.159, 115.160 or 115.162, RSMo shall be accepted as valid without respect to whether such person has previously voted in the jurisdiction or received a voter identification card, provided that each of the following must apply at the time of verification of the petition by the local election authority:
 - (A) The voter registration application had been received and accepted by the election authority on or before the date the petition was signed;
 - (B) The verification notice sent by the election authority pursuant to section 115.155.3, RSMo 1994, was not returned by the postal service to the election authority within the time established by the election authority; and
 - (C) The local election authority's voter registration file reflects the applicant was eligible to vote in the county named at the top of the petition page on the date the petition was signed.

AUTHORITY: sections 115.335.7, RSMo Supp. 1998 and 116.130.5, RSMo Supp. 1999. Original rule filed Nov. 22, 1985, effective March 24, 1986. Amended: Filed April 22, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 10, 1992, effective June 20, 1992, expired Oct. 17, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 9, 1996, effective July 19, 1996, expired Jan. 14, 1997. Amended: Filed July 9, 1996, effective Feb. 28, 1997. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000.*

**Original authority: 115.335.7, 1977, amended 1993, 1995 and 116.130, RSMo 1980, amended 1988, 1995, 1997.*

15 CSR 30-15.020 Processing Procedures for Initiative, Referendum, New Party and Independent Candidate Petitions

PURPOSE: The secretary of state may make rules to ensure uniform, complete and accurate checking of initiative and referendum petition signatures. This rule provides for uniform processing of petitions once a determination has been made as to the validity of a name on a petition.

- (1) Each local election authority shall check each signature designated by the secretary of state against voter registration records and annotate each signature, according to their findings in red ink in the left margin, on the copies of petition pages sent to him/her in the following manner:
 - (A) If the name, address and signature are acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010 R;
 - (B) Where possible, if the voter's address on an "R" designated signature is acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010(3)(E), where the address listed on the petition is different from the address on the voting rolls but within the county named at the top of the page, and the local election authority determined that the individual's signatures on the petition and on the voter's registration record are sufficiently alike to identify the petition signer as the same person who is registered to vote within the jurisdiction, the local election authority shall add to the "R" designation
DA (i.e., RDA);
 - (C) If the name on the petition does not appear in the election authority's registration file as an eligible voter in that jurisdiction
NR;
 - (D) If the address on the petition is not an address within the county named at the top of the petition page
WA;

-
- (E) If the name and address are acceptable pursuant to 15 CSR 30-15.010, but the signature appears different than that on file with the election authority WS;
- (F) If a name selected in a random sample for a particular congressional district is actually in another district in the county and otherwise properly registered OD;
- and
- (G) If a person is registered, but the correct congressional district is not indicated on the petition, the incorrect number should be crossed out and the correct number entered in the right margin.
- (2) In the event a duplicate signature is found on the petition, the local election authority shall call this to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s) of the signatures.
- (3) In the event a situation is identified where one (1) person has signed for him/herself and his/her spouse on one (1) line, that is, Mr. and Mrs. John Jones, the signature may be counted which appears to be that of the petition signer provided that all of the requirements of sections (1) and (2) are met. The local election authority shall call these occurrences to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s).
- (4) Each local election authority shall review all pages and signatures s/he had been asked to check by the secretary of state for apparent irregularities and call these irregularities to the attention of the secretary of state in a separate memo, noting the page number(s) and the line number(s).
- (5) Each local election authority shall certify to the secretary of state, on forms provided, or by means of petition processing summary reports generated by the software provided by the secretary of state as part of the Centralized Voter Registration System authorized by section 115.158, RSMo, the total of each category enumerated in section (1) less the number of duplicate, but otherwise qualified, signatures in section (2). First class counties participating in the Centralized Voter Registration System through the electronic interface allowed by the statute may certify their totals on reports from their automated systems if the report format is approved by the secretary of state.

AUTHORITY: sections 115.335.7, RSMo Supp. 1998 and 116.130.5, RSMo Supp. 1999. Original rule filed Nov. 22, 1985, effective March 24, 1986. Amended: Filed April 22, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 10, 1992, effective June 20, 1992, expired Oct. 17, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 12, 1996, effective July 22, 1996, expired Jan. 14, 1997. Amended: Filed July 12, 1996, effective Feb. 28, 1997. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1999, effective Feb. 29, 2000.*

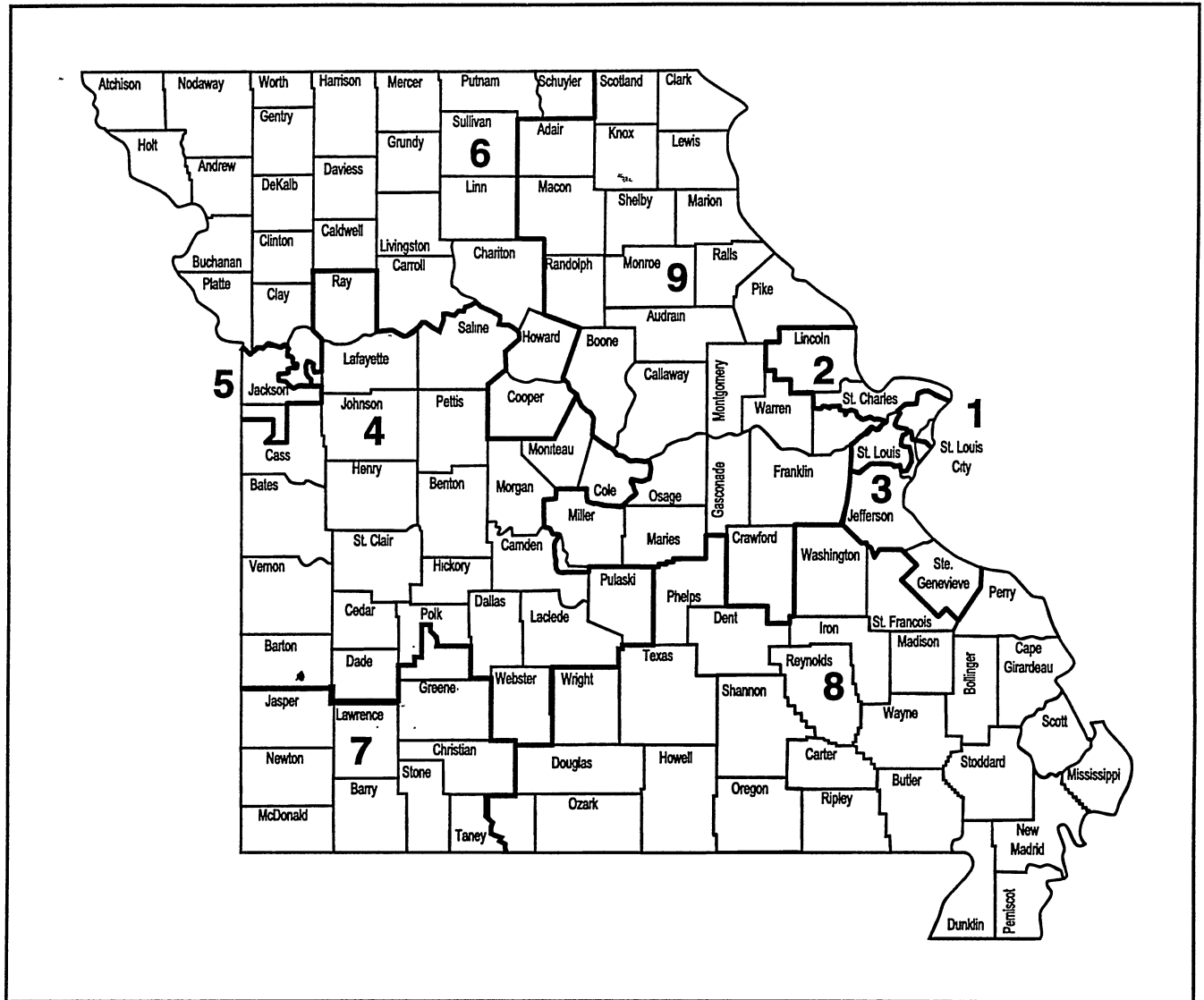
**Original authority: 115.335.7, RSMo 1977, amended 1993, 1995 and 116.130, RSMo 1980, amended 1988, 1995, 1997.*

Missouri Congresssional Districts

District	Description or boundary	Population
1	Parts of St. Louis County and St. Louis City	621,690
2	County of Lincoln and parts of St. Charles County and St. Louis County	621,690
3	Counties of Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve and parts of St. Louis County and St. Louis City	621,690
4	Counties of Barton, Bates, Benton, Camden (part of), Cass (part of), Cedar, Cole, Dade, Dallas, Henry, Hickory, Jackson (part of), Johnson, Laclede, Lafayette, Moniteau, Morgan, Pettis, Polk (part of), Pulaski, Ray, St. Clair, Saline, Vernon and Webster . . .	621,690
5	Counties of Cass (part of), Jackson (part of) and Kansas City	621,691
6	Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Howard, Jackson (part of), Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, Platte, Putnam, Schuyler, Sullivan and Worth	621,690
7	Counties of Barry, Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk (part of), Stone and Taney (part of)	621,690
8	Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dent, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Perry, Phelps, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Taney (part of), Texas, Washington, Wayne and Wright	621,690
9	Counties of Adair, Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Camden (part of), Clark, Crawford, Franklin, Gasconade, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Miller, Maries, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Osage, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, St. Charles (part of), Scotland, Shelby and Warren	621,690

The following map shows the boundaries of the congressional districts as they were apportioned according to House Bill 1000, 91st General Assembly, 1st Regular Session. NOTE: Legislative and congressional districts will be reapportioned in 2011.

Congressional District Map—2001



Detailed congressional maps for split jurisdictions may be obtained from the University of Missouri Geographic Resources Center. To order, call Tim Haithcoat or James Harlan at (573) 882-1404.

Number of Signatures Required for Initiative Petitions in Missouri

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	GUBERNATORIAL VOTES CAST IN 2000	5% FOR STATUTORY CHANGE	8% FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE
1st	199,699	9,985	15,976
2nd	301,711	15,086	24,137
3rd	254,786	12,739	20,383
4th	271,734	13,587	21,739
5th	234,704	11,735	18,776
6th	275,711	13,786	22,057
7th	276,749	13,837	22,140
8th	235,489	11,774	18,839
9th	296,247	14,812	23,700
	2,346,830		

Filing Instructions and Procedures

1. Petition pages must be numbered sequentially for each county before they are submitted to the Secretary of State's office. § 116.100 RSMo. The page number and county must be designated in the upper right-hand corner of each page. §§ 116.030, 116.040 & 116.060 RSMo
2. All petition pages must be submitted at the same time to the Secretary of State's office. Filing deadline is 5:00 p.m. on May 5, 2002 for the 2002 General Election. § 116.100 RSMo
3. A form must be submitted with the petition, showing the number of pages by county that are being filed with the Secretary of State. The receipt form is available from the Elections Division (800) 669-8683 or (573) 751-2301. This form will become the petitioner's receipt after review by the Secretary of State's office.
4. Petition pages should be arranged in file folders, limited to 100 pages per folder. Folders should be labeled with the contents. Example: Cole County, 1-100; Cole County 101-200; Cole County 201-225.
5. File folders should be placed in cardboard file boxes with the boxes clearly labeled with the contents. Example: Adair, Atchison, Boone and Cole Counties.

3/01

**REGISTRATION FORM
FOR
INITIATIVE OR REFERENDUM PETITION CIRCULATORS**

Each petition circulator shall be at least eighteen years of age and registered with the secretary of state. Signatures collected by any circulator who has not registered with the secretary of state on or before 5:00 p.m. on the final day for filing petitions with the secretary of state shall not be counted.

Please type or print the following information:

NAME OF PETITION _____

NAME OF CIRCULATOR _____

CIRCULATOR'S RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS _____
(Include street number)

CITY, STATE & ZIP _____

MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT _____

CITY, STATE & ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____
(Area Code + Number) (Optional)

HAVE YOU BEEN OR DO YOU EXPECT TO BE PAID FOR SOLICITING SIGNATURES FOR THIS PETITION? ☐ YES ☐ NO

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE PERSON OR ENTITY THAT YOU EXPECT TO RECEIVE PAYMENT FROM _____

I HEREBY SWEAR OR AFFIRM UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT ALL STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

SIGNATURE

DATE

Any circulator who falsely swears to a circulator's affidavit knowing it to be false is guilty of a class A misdemeanor punishable, notwithstanding the provisions of section 560.021, RSMo, to the contrary, for a term of imprisonment not to exceed one year in the county jail or a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars or both. § 116.080, RSMo

This form must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 5, 2002. Mail or deliver completed form to:

**ELECTIONS DIVISION
MISSOURI SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE
JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK STATE INFORMATION CENTER
PO BOX 1767
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102-1767**

